National Park Service General Statement

Introduction

This National Park Service budget for FY 2002 supports the President's commitments for full funding of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, for continued funding of a natural resource initiative (Natural Resource Challenge), and for a substantial increase in funding for managing the park facility infrastructure backlog.

The National Park Service mission, which was adopted with its establishment in 1916, provides for the continued protection and conservation of the national parks for the benefit and enjoyment by the public in perpetuity. The people who work in the National Park System are guided by this principle in order to maintain a system of parks that is viewed as a model around the world. However, the Park System and the people who work within it are faced with challenges in managing both resources and facilities, including those posed by the addition of units to the National Park System and the need to maintain existing units. Additions to the System in FY 2001 include First Ladies National Historical Site, Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park, Great Sand Dunes National Preserve, U.S. Virgin Islands Coral Reef National Monument, and Governor's Island National Monument. These new areas increase the total number of units in the System from 379 to 384. Maintaining existing facilities that serve an annual visitation of over 285 million visitors is also a daunting challenge. The NPS is therefore seeking funds to meet these challenges and provide the services expected and demanded by park visitors. This budget will ensure continued protection of the System's resources, thereby affirming the long held conviction that the collective wealth of resources encompassed in the National Park System is central to the values of our people.

FY 2002 Budget Request Overview

The National Park Service is requesting \$2.760 billion in budget authority and 20,377 FTE in fiscal year 2002 to meet our stewardship responsibilities for the protection and preservation of heritage resources comprising the 384 units of the National Park System. The proposed fiscal year 2002 budget provides net increased funding of \$334.2 million above the FY 2001 enacted amount in discretionary budget authority for the Service's seven appropriations: Operation of the National Park System (+\$79.3 million); United States Park Police (-\$12.6 million); National Recreation and Preservation (-\$11.8 million); Urban Park and Recreation Fund (-\$29.9 million); Historic Preservation Fund (-\$57.2 million); Construction and Major Maintenance (+\$24.5 million); and Land Acquisition and State Assistance (+\$341.9 million). This is also a net increase of almost \$603 million compared to the FY 2000 discretionary budget authority.

The FY 2002 budget request supports the President's commitment to fully fund the Land and Water conservation fund in the amount of \$900 million. Of the total amount, \$450 million is proposed in the NPS budget for State grants, \$60 million is proposed in the Fish and Wildlife budget for wildlife and habitat conservation partnership grants, and \$390 million is requested for land acquisition and divided among the four land managing bureaus (National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Forest Service). The NPS State grant funding will provide needed support to assist State and local governments in meeting public demand for outdoor recreation and conservation. In FY 2002, the program will provide for protection of lands that furnish key habitat for a vast array of fish and wildlife, including migratory birds and threatened and endangered species. Within the amount requested for the NPS, \$10 million would be set aside to be apportioned to Federally-recognized Indian tribes through a new competitive grant program.

An increase of \$20 million is requested for the Natural Resource Challenge which will be in the third year of a planned five-year program. The Challenge is providing much needed information about the resources contained within parks that is critical to making sound management decisions. The initiative focuses on increasing scientific information for decision-making; building capability to develop and implement solutions to resource problems; and fostering creative uses of partnerships for developing information useful to parks.

The NPS FY 2002 budget request also fully supports the President's commitment to address the NPS facility backlog currently estimated at \$4.9 billion. An estimated \$2.2 billion of the backlog is attributable to facility maintenance needs funded through the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Apporpriations Act; \$2.7 billion is related to roads, bridges and transportation projects funded through the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. The NPS budget requests \$440 million per year for five years toward the backlog of park facility infrastructure needs. The request is highlighted by a \$247 million line item construction proposal, an increase of \$138 million over last year's request; a \$15 million program for housing replacement; \$3 million in the dam safety program; and over \$75 million for repair and rehabilitation projects, including associated system support in FY 2002. The funding available for the programs is proposed to be augmented by \$100 million in fee receipts, an increase of \$40 million from the FY 2001 amount estimated to be devoted to maintenance projects. All told, the proposed FY 2002 NPS budget will increase park facility infrastructure work by over \$100 million from the previous year.

As part of the overall Department initiative, this budget proposes streamlining measures which will produce savings of about \$6.1 million by reducing travel, implementing efficiencies through technological advancements, and by not filling certain vacant positions. In addition, reduced funding of approximately \$100 million for selected grant and assistance programs is proposed in order to fund higher priority programs. Also, in an effort to provide better information about the project and operational needs of the parks, the NPS has instituted several operational and programmatic reforms. The Project Management Information System (PMIS), initiated in 1998, is now fully operational and provides parks with an easy to use way to systematically identify and prioritize single or non-recurring projects. A funding increase of \$0.5 million is requested for PMIS system support and content verification. The NPS has also made improvements to the Operations Formulation System (OFS) software for identifying recurring operational needs and requirements. A significant improvement to our management processes was begun in FY 2000 with the Business Plan Initiative. The initiative is a partnership of the NPS and the National Parks Conservation Association to examine the operational practices of a park in order to help formulate budget needs, to identify efficiency improvements, and to measure current work against established standards. A park's business plan identifies the costs of core park functions, the gap between current funding and justified need, and the park's strategy for addressing the difference. The results can then be analyzed and used as input to PMIS or OFS, as appropriate.

The NPS is also implementing and field testing a new system for management of facility maintenance operations: the Facility Management Software System (FMSS). The system will be in-place in up to 120 parks during 2001. This budget requests an increase of \$1.53 million to complete the installation of the system in all parks and \$2.656 million to continue a multi-year program of conducting comprehensive condition assessments for all facilities to determine exact facility needs such as repair, rehabilitation, or replacement. The results of the condition assessments will be used as input to either the FMSS or PMIS.

The improvements the NPS has made and is continuing to make in the areas of project and operational management will result in better accountability and a more accurate picture of project needs and operational requirements for the parks and for the National Park System.

The following budget table and appropriations summary compares the FY 2002 budget request for the National Park Service to the FY 2001 enacted level.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FY 2002 REQUEST

		2001	2002 Budget	Change From 2001
		Enacted	Request	(+/-)
Discretionary Appropriations:				
Operation of the National Park System	\$(000)	1,391,177	1,470,499	+79,322
	FTE	15,668	15,532	-136
United States Park Police	\$(000)	77,876	65,260	-12,616
	FTE	762	795	+33
National Recreation and Preservation	\$(000)	59,827	48,039	-11,788
	FTE	287	282	-5
Urban Park and Recreation Fund	\$(000)	29,934	0	-29,934
	FTE	10	0	-10
Historic Preservation Fund	\$(000)	94,239	37,055	-57,184
Construction and Major Maintenance	\$(000)	315,301	339,802	+24,501
	FTE	433	393	-40
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	\$(000)	215,141	557,036	+341,895
	FTE	180	238	+58
Land and Water Conservation Fund Contract Authority	\$(000)	-30,000	-30,000	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Appropriations	\$(000)	2,153,495	2,487,691	334,196
	FTE	17,340	17,240	-100

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FY 2002 REQUEST (continued)

Mandatory Appropriations:		2001 Enacted	2002 Budget <u>Request</u>	Change From 2001 (+/-)
Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations	\$(000) FTE	160,220 1,137	161,769 1,137	+1,549 0
Other Permanent Appropriations	\$(000) FTE	40,650 165	61,950 165	+21,300
Land and Water Conservation Fund Contract Authority	\$(000)	30,000	30,000	0
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	\$(000) FTE	18,408 121	18,408 121	0 0
Construction Trust Fund	\$(000) FTE	0 1	0 1	0 0
Subtotal, Mandatory Appropriations	\$(000) FTE	249,278 1,424	272,127 1,424	+22,849
Transfers from Other Agencies	FTE	1,130	1,130	0
Reimbursables – ONPS	FTE	137	137	0
Reimbursables - NR&P	FTE	4	4	0
Reimbursables – Construction	FTE	442	442	0
Allocations to Other Agencies	FTE	[42]	[42]	[0]
BUDGET AUTHORITY, Total NPS	\$(000) FTE	2,402,773 20,477	2,759,818 20,377	+357,045 -100
Concessions Improvement Accounts*	\$(000)	26,200	10,600	-15,600

Concessions Improvement Accounts funding is included under "Other Permanent Appropriations" in the Budget Appendix.

Operation of the National Park System

The **Operation of the National Park System (ONPS)** appropriation, which supports activities, programs, and services essential to the day-to-day operation of parks, would be funded in FY 2002 at \$1.470 billion and supported by 15,532 FTE. This represents a net increase of \$79.322 million and a net reduction of 136 FTE from the FY 2001 enacted level of \$1.391 billion. Within the two activities that make up the ONPS appropriation, the Park Management activity would be increased by \$52.169 million and the External Administrative Costs activity would be increased by \$27.153 million. This is a net increase of \$106.7 million above the FY 2000 level.

As noted in the overview, the budget includes increases totaling \$20 million for the Service's Natural Resource Challenge, now in its third year of implementation. This initiative was developed to draw together the people, plans, public support and funds necessary to protect parks in the challenging climate of the future. With this increase, the NPS would be able to continue the program of revitalizing natural resources management in the National Park Service. Highlighting the increase proposals are \$4.2 million for vital signs monitoring, \$5.6 million for native and exotic species management at the park and Servicewide levels, and \$2.6 million for expand air quality monitoring and related activities. Also included is \$4.0 million to enhance the Natural Resource Preservation Program. Additional funding of \$3.047 million has also been requested outside the Challenge to fund the participation of the NPS in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan implementation.

Other major increases within this appropriation include \$20.39 million to support maintenance and facility infrastructure improvement efforts. Of the amount requested, \$2.656 million is for condition assessments, \$1.531 million for continued implementation of the Facility Maintenance Software System, \$0.5 million for the Project Management Information System, and the remainder for repair and rehabilitation projects.

The budget also provides programmatic increases of \$2.267 million in support of two new programs. The first is a Yellowstone National Park Bison Management Program for \$1.2 million. This program is a joint effort between the Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture and the State of Montana to manage the wild bison in and around Yellowstone National Park. The purpose of the effort is to reduce the killing of wild bison as a management tool and to reduce the spread of brucellosis infection from bison to livestock. Funding in the amount of \$1.067 million is requested to enhance a Structural Fire program to address deficiencies identified in a General Accounting Office study conducted in 2000.

United States Park Police

For FY 2002, the request for the United States Park Police is \$65.260 million which is a net decrease of \$12.616 million from the previous fiscal year. The majority of the decrease in this appropriation is due to the transfer of funding for pensions to the Operation of the National Park System appropriation.

National Recreation and Preservation

The FY 2002 request for the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation is \$48.039 million and 282 FTE, a net decrease of \$11.788 million and 5 FTE from the FY 2001 enacted level and a \$4.5 million decrease from the FY 2000 level. Included in the total are decreases of \$9.813 million in Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities, \$0.136 million for streamlining, and \$1.549 million for National Heritage Area grants. Increases are included for Ice Age National Scientific Reserve (\$10,000), and for Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission (\$38,000).

Urban Park and Recreation Fund

The NPS FY 2002 budget does not include a funding proposal for grant support under the Urban Park and Recreation Fund. The \$359.7 million requested increase in the State Conservation grant program would provide grants to States that can be used for similar recreational projects.

Historic Preservation Fund

The Service's FY 2002 budget proposes a funding level of \$37.055 million for the Historic Preservation Fund, which reflects a decrease of \$57.184 million below the 2001 enacted level. Two programs are proposed for elimination: Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures (\$34.923 million), and Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (\$7.161 million). These programs are about to be successfully completed and therefore, no funds are requested for FY 2002. There are also reductions proposed for Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories (\$12.040 million), and Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes (\$2.960 million). A one-time funding in 2001 for Grants-in-Aid to Massillon Heritage Foundation (\$0.100 million) is not requested to be continued in FY 2002. The level of proposed funding provides a \$2.9 million increase over the FY 2000 level for grants to States, territories, and Indian tribes.

Construction and Major Maintenance

In support of the President's commitment to manage the NPS backlog, the NPS budget for FY 2002 would provide \$339.8 million for the Construction and Major Maintenance appropriation. Within the total for this account, the budget provides \$246.597 million for 57 *Line Item Construction and Maintenance* projects that will allow for the completion or continuation of ongoing project work, address critical health and safety requirements, and provide for essential resource protection; \$39.160 million for *Special Programs*, including \$15 million for housing replacement; \$16.250 million for *Construction Planning*; \$9.150 million for *Pre-design and Supplementary Services*; \$17.405 million for *Construction Program Management and Operations*; and \$11.240 million for *General Management Planning*.

The central focus of the NPS line-item construction and maintenance request continues to be facility improvement, utility repair, and cultural and natural resources preservation. The FY 2002 line-item request is \$138 million above the level requested in FY 2001.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance

This budget provides \$557.036 million for the Land Acquisition and State Assistance appropriation, which reflects an increase of \$341.895 million over the FY 2001 enacted level for this account and reflects the President's commitment to fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Within the total is \$450 million for the State Conservation Grants program, including \$9.0 million to administer the expanded program. This level of funding will provide additional support for recreational, conservation and habitat protection grants. Within the \$107.036 million total requested for the Federal land program, the NPS would provide \$95.061 million for the Federal Land Acquisition Program for priority land purchases, including emergencies and inholdings, and \$11.975 million for program management and administration.

National Park Service FY 2002 Proposed Increases and Decreases

Increase/Decrease	Amount (\$000)	Increase/Decrease	Amount (\$000)
Uncontrollable Costs	41,409	Maintenance and Facility Projects	[61,087]
Programmatic Changes		Repair and Rehabilitation Program	[7,916]
State Grants and Administration	[359,679]	Comprehensive Facility Conditions Assessment	2,656
State Conservation Grants	352,196	Maintenance Management Software Upgrade	1,531
State Conservation Grants Administration	7,483	Repair and Rehabilitation Projects	735
Grants and Statutory Assistance Decreases	[-99,129]	Maintenance Management/Condition Assessment Transfer	2,994
UPARR Grants and Administration	-29,934	Other Programs	[53,171]
Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures	-34,923	Line Item Construction and Maintenance	41,897
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	-7,161	Housing	10,011
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	-12,040	Dam Safety	1,263
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	-2,960	Other Program Increases	[11,131]
Grants-in-Aid to Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc.	-100	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)	3,047
Statutory Assistance	-9,813	Bison Management-Yellowstone	1,200
Heritage Partnership Program, Commissions and Grants	-1,549	Structural Fire - Regional Fire Officers	1,067
Heritage Preservation, Inc.	-299	Contract Financial Statement Audit	650
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	-250	Project Management Information System (PMIS) Support	500
Gettysburg Historic District	-100	Pre-Design and Supplementary Services	4,660
Grants and Statutory Assistance Increases	[48]	Emergency Construction, Unscheduled	7
Roosevelt Campobello Commission	38	Other Program Decreases	[-27,756]
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	10	Streamlining	-6,112
Natural Resource Challenge	[20,000]	Cyclic Maintenance (Title VIII)	-4,989
Inventory and Monitoring Program - Vital Signs	4,200	Cultrual Cyclic Maintenance (Title VIII)	-2,993
Natural Resource Preservation Program	4,000	Construction Planning	-4,483
Native and Exotic Species Management (Servicewide)	2,400	Maintenance Management/Condition Assessment Transfer	-2,994
Native and Exotic Species Management (Park Base)	3,200	Equipment Replacement (Title VIII)	-3,991
Expand Air Quality Monitoring and Related Activities	2,600	Everglades - Critical Ecosystem Studies Initiative (CESI)	-2,194
Expand Water Resource Restoration and Protection	1,000	Elimination of One-Time Costs	[-14,226]
Establish Learning Centers	1,800	Emergency Storm Damage	-5,288
Resource Protection Act Implementation	500	Minuteman Missile NHS Rehabilitation	-4,989
Resource Protection Fund	300	2001 Presidential Inaugural	-1,796
Land Acquisition and Administration	[-18,047]	DC Area Security Enhancements	-1,603
Land Acquisition Projects	-18,304	Revolutionary War/War of 1812 Study	-250
Land Acquisition Administration	257	Apostle Islands NL Wilderness Study	-200
Continued in	next column	Arlington Boathouse Study	-100
		TOTAL Change from FY 2001 Request	334,196

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS COLLECTED AND REPORTED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (In thousands of dollars)

(In thousands of dollars)			
	2000	2001	2002
	actual	estimate	estimate
TO SPECIAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS			
Recreation Fees Permanent Appropriations:			
Recreational Fee Demonstration Program (part of #5110.1)	133,631	137,000	138,000
Non-Demonstration Parks Fee Program (part of #5110.1)	2,641	3,400	3,400
Deed-Restricted Parks Fee Program (part of #5110.1)	1,474	1,500	1,500
Subtotal, account #5110.1, combined for accounting/presentat		141,900	142,900
9, p. 3331	,	,	,000
Fee Collection Support, National Park System (#5057.1)	122	0	0
Too Concorn Cuppert, National Fair Cyclon (#6667.1)	122	ŭ	Ŭ
National Park Passport Program (#5262.1)	10,147	15,500	16,000
wallonarr ark r assport r rogram (#3202.1)	10,147	13,300	10,000
Transportation Systems Fund (#5164.1)	1,960	2,000	2 000
Transportation Systems Fund (#5104.1)	1,900	2,000	2,000
Educational Evaposas Children of Employage Valleyetana			
Educational Expenses, Children of Employees, Yellowstone	4 000	000	050
National Park (#5663.1)	1,638	800	850
Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton			
National Park (#5666.1)	20	20	19
Subtotal of 2 accounts combined for presentation purposes	1,658	820	869
Subtotal, Recreation Fees Permanent Appropriations	151,633	160,220	161,769
Recreation Entrance and Use Fees (#5107) (Net of fees			
deposited in other accounts; may be appropriated the next FY	803	0	0
Subtotal, Recreation Fee Receipt Accounts	152,436	160,220	161,769
Other Permanent Appropriations:			
Park Concessions Franchise Fees (#5431.1) 1/	16,463	21,200	41,000
Rental Payments, Park Buildings Lease and Maintenance Fund			
(#5163.1)	0	1,000	2,000
Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program (#5247)	0	2,500	3,000
Rents and Charges for Quarters (#5049.1)	15,322	15,400	15,400
, , ,		·	·
Glacier Bay National Park, Resource Protection (#5412.1) 2/	431	430	430
Delaware Water Gap Rt. 209, Commercial Operation Fees(#5076.1	135	120	120
Sale of Obsolete Vessels (For N. Maritime Heritage Grants) (#5244		0	0
Subtotal of 3 accounts combined for presentation purposes	566	550	550
Castellar of a account committee for procentation purposed	330	330	550
Concessions Improvement Accounts (#5169.1) 3/	30,494	26,200	10,600
Consideration in provenient recognite (notes.) or	50,707	20,200	10,000
Subtotal, Other Permanent Appropriations	62,845	66,850	72,550
Gubiotai, Other i enhanent Appropriations	02,043	00,000	12,000

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS COLLECTED AND REPORTED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (In thousands of dollars) (continued)

	2000	2001	2002
	actual	estimate	estimate
	actual	estimate	estimate
Miscellaneous Trust Funds:			
	10 111	10 100	10 100
Donations to National Park Service (#8037.1)	18,414	18,400	18,400
Earnings on Investments, Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham	4	0	0
Lincoln (#8052.2)	4	8	8
Subtotal, Miscellaneous Trust Funds	18,418	18,408	18,408
Land and Water Conservation Fund:			
Surplus Property Sales (by National Park Service) (#5005.2)	6	6	6
Surplus Property Sales (by National Park Service) (#5005.2)	0	0	0
TOTAL REPORTED BY NPS TO SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	233,705	245,484	252,733
TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE U. S. TREASURY			
Fees and Other Charges for Program Administrative Services			
(#2419.1)	15	15	15
Sale of Timber, Wildlife and Other Natural Land Products, Not			
Otherwise Classified (#2229)	25	25	25
Sale of Publications and Reproductions, Not Otherwise Classified			
(#2259)	6	6	6
TOTAL REPORTED BY NPS TO THE GENERAL FUND	46	46	46
GRAND TOTAL REPORTED BY NPS	233,751	245,530	252,779

^{1/} The National Park Service Concessions Management Improvement Act of 1998, enacted in FY 1999, encourages parks to increase returns from concessions contracts by allowing the NPS to retain all existing and new franchise fees in an account established as a result of the act, to use for park improvements and concessions-related activities.

^{2/} FY 2000 amount for Glacier Bay National Park is receipts; FY 2000 Budget Authority is \$419 thousand.

^{3/} These funds are deposited by NPS concessioners in private bank accounts as a condition of an applicable concession contract made before the 1998 Concessions Act, and are available only for expenditure by the concessioner, with park approval, for required capital improvements which directly support the facilities and services provided by the concessioner. These are not receipts to the U.S. Government and are added here only to match an OMB configuration.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS, REVENUES, AND VISITS

		Reve	enues	
Fiscal		General	Special	Recreational
<u>Year</u>	Appropriations 1/	Fund	Funds	Visits 3/
1993	1,416,283,000	837,000	88,619,000	273,891,137
1994	1,481,637,000 2/	591,000	96,410,000	268,025,751
1995	1,397,437,000	622,000	105,663,000	273,064,942
1996	1,390,759,000	653,000	132,580,000	261,789,139
1997	1,623,179,000	167,000	174,613,000	273,289,007
1998	1,697,474,000	129,000	202,704,000	288,321,975
1999	1,791,652,000	63,000	215,242,000	284,106,643
2000 (actual)	1,914,922,000	46,000	233,705,000	286,967,409
2001 (estimate	2,183,495,000	46,000	245,484,000	289,837,000
2002 (estimate	2,517,691,000	46,000	252,733,000	292,735,000

- 1/ Appropriations include sequesters, supplementals, rescissions of appropriations, appropriations to liquidate contract authority, and contingent emergency appropriations made available by the President. Not included are permanent appropriations, trust funds, other automatically funded accounts, and rescission of contract authority.
- 2/ FY 1994 and all prior years include funding for J.F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, which was transferred from NPS responsibility in FY 1995.
- 3/ The Service is currently undergoing a thorough review to ensure that its visitation counting methodology is being applied in an accurate and consistent manner. Although some parks are now showing a higher visitation number, the net result is a significant reestimation downward of total recorded visits to parks. In order to continue to show correctly the basic trend in park visitation from one year to the next, all prior year totals have been adjusted to compensate for the visitation revisions at individual parks. The refinement of park visitor counts is ongoing, with as many as 20 major changes made each year. For this reason, the visitation total provided in this table will be subject to revision annually. As park numbers are adjusted for the most recent year upward or downward prior year numbers for that park are also adjusted, resulting in the constant refinement of the overall total. The counts should stabilize in a few years, after most of the parks with large visitation are reviewed. Please note that recreational visits, rather than recorded visits are displayed in this table.